

Notes

Typification of *Tweedia coerulea* and *T. versicolor* (Asclepiadaceae)

A species of *Oxypetalum* R. Br. originating from Argentina in South America is often cultivated in temperate to subtropical Australia and is infrequently naturalised in south-east Queensland and north-east New South Wales. In south-east Queensland it has been called *Tweedia coerulea* D. Don, with *T. versicolor* Hook. listed in synonymy (Ross 1986). In a revision of *Tweedia* Hook. & Arn., Rua (1989) considered that both *T. coerulea* and *T. versicolor* should be excluded from *Tweedia* and included in *Oxypetalum*.

Don (1837) stated that his plant originated from "Buenos Ayres" in Argentina and Hooker (1839) stated that his plant was discovered "probably in Tucuman". Neither author mentioned types. Consequently in this note, the two names are lectotypified and their synonymy reaffirmed.

Oxypetalum coerulea appears to have been commonly cultivated in Europe at that time, as Don (1837) mentioned that "Plants of it were raised last year in the garden of our worthy friend Dr. Neill at Edinburgh, in the Glasgow Botanic Garden, and in other collections, from seeds transmitted by Mr. Tweedie, so that the species will soon become a common ornament of the flower-garden". Hooker wrote his notes in 1837 but made no mention of *T. coerulea*. Hooker's plant originated from the Glasnevin Botanic Garden in Ireland where it had flowered in July 1837.

According to Stafleu & Cowan (1976), types for plant names published by Don may be found in CGE; however, searches in BM, CGE and K for types of names mentioned here were unsuccessful in this regard. Nevertheless, the fine plate accompanying Don's (1837) description leaves no doubt as to the application of the name and is selected as its lectotype.

A sheet in the Hooker Herbarium at K annotated "Tweedia versicolor. B. Mag. tab. 3630 Hort. Dubl." appears to be a specimen prepared from the plant illustrated in Hooker (1839). As Hooker makes no mention of a type, this specimen, which is in good agreement with the plant depicted in t. 3630 of Curtis's Botanical Magazine, is selected as lectotype of the name.

The plant depicted in Don's plate and the type of Hooker's name are clearly conspecific, hence the prior synonymy given by Decaisne (1844), Ross (1986) and Rua (1989) is accepted here.

Oxypetalum coeruleum (D. Don) Decne. in DC., Prodr. 8: 585 (1844); *Tweedia coerulea* D. Don, Brit. Fl. Gard. 7: t. 407 (1837). **Type:** Brit. Fl. Gard. 7: t. 407. 1837 (lecto [here designated]).

Tweedia versicolor Hook., Bot. Mag. 65: t. 3630 (1839). **Type:** annotated "Hort. Dubl. Tweedia versicolor B. Mag. tab. 3630" (lecto [here designated]: K [photo at BRI!]).

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